

# THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## EN VICTIMS HURLED TO DEATH IN ELEVATED RAILWAY WRECK

shed into an Open Switch and Second  
Car Fell Into the Street.

Under who is Alleged to have Thrown the  
Switch the Wrong Way has been Placed  
Under Arrest by Authorities.

## CES BLAME ON THE MOTORMAN

that Signals Called for the Switch but Full  
eed of the Train was Maintained for the  
Straight Track.

Scenes were Witnessed at the Wreck and  
one of the New York Police Stations to  
which the Mangled Bodies of the  
Dead were Taken.

Sept. 11.—Eleven persons  
and more than forty in  
the second car of a  
elevated train which  
racked and fell the struc-  
ture at the junction of  
the Ninth avenue lines at  
and Ninth avenue at 7 a.  
the car, seats, aisle and  
which were thickly packed  
y, turned bottomside up,  
of and it was stood on  
t. The heavy truck  
fall upon it crushing  
passengers. The dead:  
SPACH, a merchant and  
e Newark, N. J. board of  
S. SCHEIBLE, an electri-  
E MORRIS, colored.  
CORAN.  
NEUGUS, employed by  
chemical Co.  
S. McCARTY, laborer.  
, an electrician.  
ACH, a policeman.  
OPER.  
ENTIFIED WOMAN.  
NHOVEN, of this city  
evel hospital.

hour today there was a  
e cause of the accident.  
ler and some others  
hat the switchman at  
the two lines first set the  
to throw the train on to  
venue track and then,  
error, tried to rectify it  
the switch while the train  
over it. General Manager  
the Interborough Rapid  
asserted that the switch  
ed after the train reached  
the train jumped the track  
the speed with which it took  
it was not banked and in  
was taken slowly. He said  
switchman asserted that the  
d signals indicating it  
sixth avenue line and that  
disregarded the signals  
at the switch was set for  
3 as the train as fast as  
ere going to run straight  
Ninth avenue.

car of the train made the  
curve but the second left the  
curve and the weight of  
hind it swung it around  
while still on the struc-  
tured through the guard  
oped into the street. Some  
ngers jumped from the  
windows either on to the  
structure or into the street.  
their lives in that fashion  
ere killed.

truck of the car behind  
the already wrecked car  
to crush its imprisoned  
death. More than fifty  
ere in the second car  
in a heap into the lower  
we were not badly injured and  
the seats and along the  
the roof, which then formed  
the car to the upper  
ested against the elevated  
and were helped out by the  
following the car in which  
tivities occurred, jumped  
and its front and went off  
structure, fetching up  
brick walls of a tenement  
joining the track. The  
was in reach of the fire  
this building. The other

the people from under the wreckage.  
At that stage they began to pull out the  
dead."

The excitement among those in the  
derailed cars on the structure as they  
realized what had happened, became  
intense.

In the forward car, the men deeming  
the motorman was responsible for the  
wreck, attacked him and tried to beat him. He was dragged from his seat  
but he shouted for fair play and convinced the crowd that it was the  
switchman and not he that was responsible.

Coroner Scholer held an impromptu  
inquiry into the cause of the wreck as  
soon as he could get the train crew  
into a drug store nearby.

One of the incidents of the disaster  
was the jump of James Bowen of  
621 East 18th street from a window  
of the third car as it fell from the  
elevated structure into the street. He  
landed in the street clear of the car but  
head foremost and suffered a fracture  
of the skull.

Paul Blake, one of the passengers  
in the third car said:

"I was reading a paper when suddenly  
there was a crash and I found myself lying on a pile of wreckage in  
the street. I must have been thrown  
out of the top of the car when the  
roof was torn off."

### GREAT EXCITEMENT

At the improvised Morgue and Scene  
of the Disaster.

Eight bodies of those killed in the  
wreck was taken to the 47th street  
police station, in front of the station  
house the street was packed from  
building to building and it was all that  
a squad of policemen could do to  
keep the throng from forcing its way  
inside. Many in the crowd were hysterical.  
The dead were laid out in a  
row on the floor of the back room and  
as fast as persons would convince the  
police that they could make positive  
identifications they were admitted.  
As the news of the disaster spread the  
crowd in front of the station house  
increased until there was danger of a  
fatal crush and extra police were  
ordered out from adjacent precincts to  
keep in keeping order.

In a short time after the accident a  
crowd of thousands of people had  
rushed to the scene. All the apart-  
ment houses and tenements in the  
vicinity were emptied of their occu-  
pants in a moment and the police re-  
serves had difficulty in keeping back  
the crowds. They were aided, however,  
by the firemen who had responded to  
the three alarms.

The street was filled with debris,  
broken timbers and twisted steel and  
iron rods of the car and as the bodies  
of the dead were dug out the women in  
the crowd of onlookers became hysterical.

### CRIMINAL NEGLECT

Of the Switch Tender is Given As the  
Cause of the Wreck.

During the coroners preliminary examination,  
Conductor J. W. Johnson said: "Conductor, you can go up on the  
elevated road at 59th street and Ninth  
avenue and see for yourself. You will  
find that the signal is yellow and  
green which means that the south-  
bound Ninth avenue train has the  
right of way and a clear track."

"I am satisfied that the whole accident  
was due to the criminal neglect of  
the switchman," said Coroner Scholer.  
"In the first place he made a mistake  
in turning the Ninth avenue train  
into the 59th street and then added to  
his blunder by turning the switch  
back again in an attempt to divert the  
train into the Ninth avenue again. The  
last mistake caused the terrible accident  
and loss of life."

### SWITCHMAN

When Arrested, Claimed He Had Set  
the Switch the Right Way.

Cornelius A. Jacklinson, the switch-  
man who was blamed for causing the  
disaster was arrested at his home in  
West 22nd street. He maintained that  
he had set the switch right.

General Manager Hedley of the  
Interborough Rapid Transit company ex-  
plained the wreck as follows:

"The wrecked train was a Ninth avenue  
train, southbound. The signals in the  
switch tower were set for open  
track for the Sixth avenue southbound.  
The train went down Ninth avenue at a  
rapid pace, and struck the switch.  
The curve at this point is not banked.  
The train took the switch at a rapid  
speed and the first car held to the  
rails simply through the weight of the  
car behind. The strain was so great  
that when half way around the curve  
the coupling broke between the first

and second cars and the second car  
brought the train to a stop. The  
train was nothing left to guide the second  
car and it kept on in a straight line,  
without turning and went over the  
side of the structure falling to the  
ground directly in front of the south-  
west corner of 59th street and Ninth  
avenue. It was a physical impossibility  
for the switchman to turn the  
switch while the train was moving  
rapidly over it. Statements to that  
effect are absolutely incorrect."

### BECAME WEALTHY AND THEN DIED.

Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 11—William Vanbisher, an inmate of the  
Leavenworth Soldiers Home, a veteran of Co. H, Fourth Ohio Infantry and  
who recently fell heir to \$200,000 by  
the death of an uncle in Holland has  
died suddenly of heart disease in a  
hotel here.

### GERMAN CRUISER FLOATED.

Singapore: Straits Settlements, Sept.  
11—The German protected cruiser  
Seeadler, which ran on the Kent rocks,  
twelve miles from here, has been re-  
floated. She sustained but little damage.

## A SPECIAL SESSION

Was Held by the Statesmen  
at Tokio Japan this  
Morning.

## THE HOME MINISTER

Has Resigned from the  
Mikado's Cabinet but  
Is not yet Out.

Tokio, Sept. 11.—The resignation of  
the home Minister Yoshikawa has not  
been accepted but the acceptance is  
expected later. The privy council is  
holding a special session of representa-  
tives of the cabinet on the progress of  
the domestic legislation. At the pre-  
tecture the governors assembled at  
Tokio are reporting on provincial con-  
ditions. They are being instructed re-  
garding the policy to pursue towards  
the disturbances. At a mass meeting  
at Tokio this afternoon that it is ex-  
pected that resolutions will be passed  
denouncing the peace policy of the  
government. The Niroku of Tokio  
has again been suspended.

## A LARGE AUDIENCE

Gathered to Hear Argument  
In the Taggart  
Scandal.

## GREEN EYED MONSTER

Blamed by Attorney Smyser  
for the Separation of  
the Couple.

Wooster, O., Sept. 11—As large an  
audience as has been present at any  
time during the Taggart trial, gather-  
ed in the court house today to hear  
Congressman Smyser's address.

Mrs. Taggart was in court early  
and listened to every word from her  
attorney.

Major Taggart was not in court dur-  
ing the early part of the morning and  
was represented only by Attorney Ste-  
ring.

Smyser, after reading the correspon-  
dence that passed between the Major  
and Mrs. Taggart after their separa-  
tion, said this correspondence showed  
that jealousy on the part of Taggart  
was the only cause of the trouble.  
Smyser scathingly denounced all who  
had made charges against his client.  
"If these charges are not true," he  
said, "Taggart ought to be called to  
account before the military tribunals.  
Let him who is without sin cast the  
first stone," quoted Smyser shaking  
his finger towards the chair Taggart  
had occupied during the trial.

### INDIA HAS HOPE.

Simla, India, Sept. 11—Timely rains  
in the Rajputana and other drought  
stricken districts are relieving to  
some extent the fears of an acute famine.

### WILL GO TO ST. PETERSBURG.

London, Sept. 11—A despatch from  
St. Petersburg says that Mr. Takahira,  
Japanese minister to Washington, will  
be appointed Minister for Japan at  
St. Petersburg.

## PANAMA CANAL

Plans Discussed by the  
President

Who Met with the Board  
of Consulting Engineers  
Today.

## AT SAGAMORE HILL

Members of the Board Will  
Leave for Panama in  
Few Days.

Mr. Roosevelt Anxious to  
have the Work Proceed  
Without Delay.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 11—An im-  
portant conference took place at Sag-  
amore Hill today between President  
Roosevelt and the members of the  
board of consulting engineers of the  
board of the Panama canal.

The board has had before it the  
canal plans so far as they have been  
developed by the Isthmian canal com-  
mission. All the data possible were pre-  
sented to the consulting board and by  
it are being considered. In a few days  
perhaps the consulting engineers will  
go to make a personal investigation of  
the conditions there and an examination  
of the canal zone in the light of  
the plans of the commission. It was  
the desire of President Roosevelt to  
confer with the members of the con-  
sulting board before they went to the  
Isthmus. He therefore invited them to  
come here today to take luncheon with  
him in order that he might have  
opportunity to discuss with them the  
plans for the canal. The president is  
anxious that the work on the great  
waterway should be prosecuted vigor-  
ously and with as little delay as pos-  
sible. He will tolerate no unnecessary  
delay. The consulting board arrived in  
Oyster Bay on the naval yacht Sylph which left New York at 16  
o'clock today. On board the vessel  
were the following members.

General George W. Davis, chairman;  
Alfred Noble, William Barclay Parsons,  
Wm. H. Burr, General Henry Abbott,  
Frederick Kerns, Joseph Ripley, Isham Randolph, W. Henry Hunter,  
of Great Britain; Eugene Tincaster, of  
Germany; Adolph Guesard, of France;  
E. Quellet, of Holland and Captain J. C. Oakes, U. S. A., secretary of the board.

The members of the board were  
conveyed in carriages from the J. West  
house. Roosevelt pier to the president's

### WAS KILLED BY A TRACTION CAR.

Columbus, Sept. 11—John Meehan, aged 48, was instantly killed  
last night by a Columbus, Urbana and  
Western interurban car while lying  
on the track. His head was com-  
pletely severed from his body. Two  
years ago he tried suicide in the  
same manner but was prevented.  
This leads to the belief that he may  
have laid down on the track with a  
similar intent this time. His coat  
was used as a pillow this time.

### REPUBLICAN GAINS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Sept. 11—The results of  
the legislative elections held yester-  
day are not yet definite. Republican  
gains are indicated.

### MEYER LEAVES ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 11—Ambassa-  
dor Meyer started today for Berlin  
and Paris.

### CAUGHT A BURGLAR.

Columbus, O., Sept. 11—Frank  
Rae, a young man living on the  
north side, was arrested this morning  
early while burglarizing the post  
office at Milp, a suburb. He was dis-  
covered by a newsboy who gave the  
alarm and street railway employees  
from a nearby streetcar barn sur-  
rounded the building and captured him.

### A STRIKE IN TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., Sept. 11—Fifty job  
printers went out today because of a  
fruitless attempt to get employers to  
sign an eight hour a day agreement.

A number of smaller job offices  
signed the scale but twelve of the  
largest establishments refused and  
have declared for the open shop. A  
bitter fight is anticipated. The news-  
papers are not involved.

### EXPEDITION A FAILURE.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 11—A tele-  
gram was received today from the  
Swiss expedition which is attempting  
to reach the summit of the western  
Himalaya saying that Lt. Bachu has  
been crushed by an avalanche and that  
the expedition is returning.

### CANTON IS CHOSEN.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 11—Canton, O.,  
was chosen yesterday to be the next  
year's meeting place of the National  
Letter Carriers Association.

## "OLD HOME WEEK" AT NEW PORT R. I.

New Port, R. I., Sept. 11—Perry  
Day," the most important day in "old  
home week" and named in honor of  
Rhodes Island's great naval hero,  
Commodore Perry, was observed to-  
day. Statues of Perry were hand-  
somely decorated, as was also the old stone  
mill. On the principal street festooned  
arches were erected bearing words  
of welcome and flags and bunting were  
displayed throughout the city. Promi-  
nent in the decorations were pictures  
of Commodore Perry and of President  
Roosevelt. Thousands of former resi-  
dents and other visitors thronged the  
streets. The principal event of the day  
was a naval parade of sailors and ma-  
rines from the vessels of the coast  
squadron of the north Atlantic fleet  
and apprentice seamen. This evening  
there will be band concerts, illuminations  
and fireworks.

### TAFT PARTY SAILS.

Nagasaki, Sept. 11, 2 p. m.—Secretary  
Taft and party arrived here at  
one o'clock this afternoon on the Pacific  
Mail Company steamer Korea. The  
steamer will sail again at day-  
light.

## REFUSED TO TREAT

With the Japs Because no  
Notice of an Armistice  
Had Arrived.

## FIGHT IN MANCHURIA

On Saturday Resulted in a  
Victory for the  
Japanese.

Tokio, Sept. 11—4 p. m.—On Sep-  
tember 9th, the Japanese in north  
Korea dispatched a flag of truce to  
the Russian camp, but the Russians  
refused to treat owing to the non-  
arrival of the notice that an armistice  
was to be arranged.

Skirmishing occurred in Manchuria,  
Sept. 9th. Two companies of Russian  
infantry with two guns opened an at-  
tack but was outflanked by the Japanese  
and fled in disorder, leaving 40  
corpses.

The official Gazette publishes facts  
based on medical evidence of the use  
of dum-dum bullets by the Russians  
at the fighting at Vladivostok and in other  
engagements on the island of Sakhalin.  
The Gazette also publishes facts in connection with Russian  
abuse of the Red Cross flag and cru-  
elty to Japanese.

Six New Cases.

Marienwerder, West Prussia, Sept.  
11—Six fresh cases of cholera have  
been reported in five places in this  
district. Two deaths have occurred.

### AT BROMBERG, PRUSSIA.

Bromberg, Prussia, Sept. 11—Seven  
new cases of cholera were reported  
today in six villages in this adminis-  
trative district. Two convicts have  
died of the disease at Gelsen.

</div

## THEIR HONEYMOON

By Harriet G. Confield

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"Jack, dear, what is it?" she whispered.

"It's not Beth. I rather think it's

me. My hair is full of rats

and your shoulders are "up-in-arms

with the authority of it, Jack." If

they'd only let me "up-in" quietly! Now

every one will know that we're just

married. You mustn't say any attention

to me! You must read your paper,

and then—"

"And then?" smiling whimsically.

"Why, then you must go into the

smiling car, dear!"

When Jack abandoned his paper for

a cigar the old lady behind Beth leaned

forward. "Excuse me," she said, "but

are you going far?"

"To a long distance." Then the

kind old face won her confidence, and

she added volubly: "My husband has a

farm out west. We are going there

now, but we intend to stop at several

places on the way."

"I was thinking," the old lady said,

of the many bridal couples that have

passed over this road. How many of

them, I wonder, are as happy now as

they dreamt they'd be?"

"Oh, many, I hope," said the little

bride wistfully. "Don't you think so?"

"It all depends. Of course the honeymoon can't last forever. A man may

love his wife better every day—he proba-

bly does—but he forgoes to tell her so

and a woman's heart is a curious thing.

She can't live on faith and apple dumplings."

Then she added, "My dear, if

your husband ever forgets to show you

any of the little signs of affection I

want you to remember that he loves

you just the same and believes in you

for him, but, being a man, he isn't

continually looking for a sign."

"Thank you," Beth whispered grate-

fully, "and I'll remember."

The old lady left the car at the next

station and Jack returned.

In less than two months Beth was

the established mistress of the farm-

house, though Jack's Aunt Madeline,

who had ruled there so long, was loath

to relinquish her scepter.

In Aunt Hitty's presence Beth's spir-

its were strangely subdued. Even the

sweetest gift in the kitchen felt the de-

pressing influence and blanched a

dige whenever Aunt Hitty entered

her domain.

The weeks went by, and the little

wife's happiness was seriously in dan-

ger. Her nature was an active one, but

Jack's aunt opposed her every effort

to be useful. When alone with her

husband Beth was happy; then her

honeymoon had not waned. She longed to

tell the kind old lady so. But Jack

could not often be with her. The farm

work demanded his attention. Once,

when she supposed Aunt Hitty was

taking her afternoon nap, Beth gave

way to her feelings, and, baring her

face in Jack's old coat, she cried as

if her heart would break.

That evening, as she sat on the wide

porch, waiting for Jack to join her, she

overheard Aunt Hitty talking to him.

"She is so utterly incompetent,"

Aunt Hitty was saying, "and so child-

ish! This afternoon I heard her cry-

ing—actually crying! I often wonder

why you married her, John."

"Because I loved her—that is suffi-

cient, I think," Jack answered. "Poor

little girl—crying, was she?"

Then she came out and found Beth,

standing white and still in the moon-

light.

"This is a lonesome place, isn't it,

dear?" he said, very gently. "I think

it would do you good to return Mrs.

Lennox's call tomorrow. It will cheer

her up, and Tom too."

Mrs. Lennox and son seemed glad to

see them and insisted upon keeping

Beth until after tea. "You needn't

come for her, Mr. Bradley," Tom's

mother said. "My son will take her

home."

This was the beginning of the great

intimacy between the two families.

Jack was very busy on the farm, but

young Lennox had more time at his

disposal. He frequently drove over for

Beth and brought her home in the

moonlight. Jack rejoiced in their

friendship and had no thought of jealousy until Aunt Hitty said:

"Beth is never happy unless she is

with Mr. Lennox. I'm sure it doesn't

look well for her to ride with him as

often as she does."

Jack laughed at the idea, but it came again and again until he imagined that Beth shrank from his caresses, and he resolved not to annoy her in the future. His wife

felt that the honeymoon was waning

at last and bravely tried to follow the old lady's advice and believe that Jack still loved her.

By and by the grain rose and fell in

golden waves and the sun beat pitilessly

down on the tired men-telling in the

harvest fields. In the midst of it all

Jack succumbed to the heat and had

to be helped to the house. Aunt Hitty

took immediate possession of him and

prescribed rest in a darkened room.

He slept heavily for some time, and

when he opened his eyes Beth was

bending over him.

"Jack, dear," she said, "is there noth-

ing I can do for you?"

"Nothing," he answered stiffly. "I

shall be all right in a day or two. All

that worries me is the wheat. It's sure

to rain before long, and there's no one

to take my place in the field. Tom

Lennox can't spare one of his men, and

I wouldn't send him to."

Both waited until his tired eyes clos-

ed again and then stole from the room.

At their home Mrs. Lennox welcomed

her in astonishment.

"What brought you out in this heat?" she asked.

Beth told of Jack's sudden illness

and the great need of help.

"And now," she said, "I want to hire

out to Jack, and I want you to help

me."

"You want to 'hire out'?" Mrs. Len-

nox asked.

"Yes, I do."

"I know, Beth, and so much I can do."

She said humbly, "but I found some

boy's of them laying in the wood

house, and if you will help me take

them up, I'll let you use my wood.

"I don't say you won't help me,"

she said, "but I don't know what I can do for

you if I stay a home."

And in spite

of Mrs. Lennox's objections little Beth

was silent.

After dinner, while Aunt Hitty rest-

ed, grudgingly resigning her partner

to his wife's tender mercies, a man

brought Beth with a note for Beth,

bearing her immediate presence at the

Lennox farm.

"Come prepared to stay two days,"

Mrs. Lennox had written. She read it

to Jack.

"I suppose you want to go?" he

said.

"Oh, so much, dear!"

"Very well. But if I were in your

place, Beth," he said dryly, "I'd drop the

dear. It doesn't sound well under the

circumstances."

Beth's lips quivered, but she tried to

smile.

"Perhaps it does sound silly, now

that our honeymoon's over," she said

happily, and then hurried from the

room.

"Over," she said. "Yes, it is over,"

she murmured feebly and turned his

face to the wall.

In the middle of the afternoon of

the same school day began to rain

hard. Aunt Hitty got up and said,

"I must go."

"I'll go with you," Beth said.

"I'll go with you."

"I'll go

## of Hearts

practical for me to my commanding location what I reveal is a government implicating my cover

able to the prince dort. I was in favor been a page to the from the time I was grew up near a little to the princess, the, and we were lover we met. The crown at my age and an in- ter. He would invite his apartments in his and keep us playing till the group was the Duke higher man of far he had opened negotiations and of the Countess considered the best principality, and the only thing the countess was. This he well knew, accordingly.

ter we had exhausted be derived from Europe received an invitation a prince to play the of poker. I was seat of the prince and the on the other. The losing heavily for some on the verge of financial. During the evening I gained my outside pocket the Duke threw down said he would play no cheat. To prove his upon me to produce my pocket—the pocket he did so, and took hearts. The Duke gave much as to say, "I have want you."

I knew full well had had more cards in than he was entitled to of them in my pocket. seen him do it. I called best friend into another situation and told them were unanimous in the would never do for me since that the only the prince and the Duke recommended this course. I had enough to agree Duke reluctantly promised he kept his promise is the fact that cheating at a cut man for cheating at

those of my friends who at the game and told to do receive to go of having put the in my pocket. Every one of rated at such a course how I would prove my told them I would call so they reminded me old texts to was that in my pocket. that I was in the Duke's my must live the life of him, but must lose the engagement between countess was announced.

I retired to the small apartment from my father up that my misfortunes had of the greatest scandal occurred at the capital. I should have been playing had cheated at cards more conservative, especially element, and occasionally a great deal of hit that which set wavering with the greatest that none of those the Duke, who was to at popular woman in the would admit that I had any indecency.

While I was walking along my ground I saw a in the road and some knocking to me. I went to Heloise. She asked me her, and when I had the curtain and the away. Then she all that had passed before many years either to the accusations against or explain them. I asked had not called for an excuse, and she said that she had by her father, who the Duke for her, to the should not communicate her again begged me mystery.

**It's Different When It's Your Own.** Young Dr. Keelhyme always impressed us as having nerves of iron, judging by the cool way he performs the most serious operations," remarked his friend, "but yesterday when I met him in consultation he was the most excited and rattled man I have seen in a long while."

"It must have been a most unusual and extraordinary case."

"No; one of the doctor's own children had a mild attack of measles."—New York Times.

**Ivory Congratulations.** A very famous American dentist met the English husband of an American friend of mine with the general congratulation: "My dear sir, I wish you joy! You have married a first rate set of teeth."—Fortnightly Review.

**Business.** Heroine Jane White, wife of Thomas White, stonemason. This monogram was put up out of respect for her memory and as a specimen of his workmanship. Tomb in the same style. £50. London 21-Bits.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electropic Oil on hand for the emergency.

## LIFE IN THE BALKANS.

An Obituary Woman Whose Death Was a Secret.

Miss Edith Durham in her volume of travel, "The Burden of the Balkans," tells this little story of life in that region: "One night a man came to us mysteriously. He said that in his village there were three traitors. Before anything further could be done they must be destroyed. They could not be shot, for this would probably bring down the authorities, and it was impossible to buy poison because the law on the sale of it was very strictly enforced. But 'madams' (myself) was a friend of the doctor. No doubt if she asked him he would write her something that could be put in coffee. Then the three gentlemen could be asked to supper and their political differences quietly arranged. Nor had I any doubt that I should find the traitors request."

Of the dangers of smallpox and other diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a willingness to no account. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. Poor woman! they said. Two of her little children are to or the smallpox, one has died, she has had herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you." Another time a woman rushed out of a house seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

## POMPEII A TOY CITY.

It Was Given Over to Imitation and Luxury, Imitating Rome.

Indeed, as can be seen on every hand, was what Bulwer-Lytton describes it a toy city, given over to imitation and luxury. Rome set both the example and the pace.

The excavations which have proceeded for more than a century and a half may be said now to be fairly completed. Nothing more is needed to enable the archaeologist to reconstruct the life of the ancient Roman colony nothing else to startle the modern seeker after truth.

The temples, the villas, the theaters, the baths, the gardens, disentombed at last, lie gaping to the skies in heaps of variegated marble and granite, while their story mayhap to the moon, yet telling it plainly enough to the passenger under the common light of day—story of indolence and frivolity, of pleasure, of gorgeous displays in public places, mysterious orgies in private, feasts incalculable, vicious litigation to the gods, gladiatorial combat, chariot racing, human beings fed to lions—all in mimicry of Rome, of Rome already beginning its downward course toward the fall.

Art they had to decorate the scene within and without the peristyle, pictures and statues, arches and colonnades in bronze and alabaster, porphyry and Carrara, made luminous by Tyrian dyes and a local red we have not quite restored.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## England's State Records.

England's state records are kept in a great building known as the record office in London. Here are 130 strong rooms, and in these rooms the rolls and records for over eight centuries are kept. There is the chancery room, containing over 40,000 rolls of the chancery court, each roll consisting of thirty or forty skins of parchment stitched together and rolled up tight into a cylinder. Another set of rooms is set aside for the records of the king's bench and common pleas, the latter extending from the reign of Richard I. to the present time. Each roll is formed of a number of long parchment skins fastened together at the head and inclosed in stout vellum covers. Each roll weighs from 100 to 200 pounds and contains from 500 to 1,000 skins of parchment.

## Twins Earthshakers.

Earthquakes which consist of two shocks separated by a brief interval of quiet or of two maxima of intensity are known as twin earthquakes. In Great Britain one in about every twenty earthquakes is a twin, and the strongest shocks experienced in that country belong to this variety. It is believed that twin earthquakes are due to impulses arising from two detached foci separated in different cases from four to more than twenty miles, but lying along the same fault in the earth's crust.

## It's Different When It's Your Own.

Young Dr. Keelhyme always impressed us as having nerves of iron, judging by the cool way he performs the most serious operations," remarked his friend, "but yesterday when I met him in consultation he was the most excited and rattled man I have seen in a long while."

"It must have been a most unusual and extraordinary case."

"No; one of the doctor's own children had a mild attack of measles."—New York Times.

**Ivory Congratulations.** A very famous American dentist met the English husband of an American friend of mine with the general congratulation: "My dear sir, I wish you joy! You have married a first rate set of teeth."—Fortnightly Review.

**Business.** Heroine Jane White, wife of Thomas White, stonemason. This monogram was put up out of respect for her memory and as a specimen of his workmanship. Tomb in the same style. £50. London 21-Bits.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electropic Oil on hand for the emergency.

## THE LAW OF FINDING.

Against All Laws the Finder is the Finder in Perfect.

In common law finding is a qualified source of title to goods and chattels. Hence, the law is that the finder has a clear title against all the world, excepting the owner. The proprietor of a couch or a railroad car or a ship has no right to demand property found on his premises. Such proprietors may make, in regard to lost articles, regulations which will bind their employees, but they cannot bind the public.

The law of finding was declared by the king's bench more than a hundred years ago (when it was the supreme court of common law in England) as follows:

A person found a wallet containing a sum of money on a shop door. He handed the wallet and contents to the shopkeeper to be returned to the owner. After three years, during which the owner did not call for his property, the finder demanded of the shopkeeper the wallet and the money. The latter refused to deliver them upon the ground that they were found on his premises. The finder then sued the shopkeeper, and it was held, as stated above, that, against all the world save the owner, the title of the finder is perfect. The finder has indeed been held to stand in the place of the owner. Thus it prevailed in an action against B., who found an article which A had originally found, but subsequently lost. The police have no special rights in regard to articles lost unless these rights are conferred by statute. Receivers of articles found are trustees for the owner or finder. In the absence of special statute they have no power to keep an article against the finder any more than a finder has to retain an article against the owner.

A finder must, however, use every reasonable means to discover the owner of found goods before appropriating them to his own use. It has been declared that if the finder knows the owner or knows that he can discover him he is guilty of larceny in keeping or appropriating to himself the articles found.

## THE OLD SAILING SHIPS.

Why the Wooden Ones Were Better Than These Built of Iron.

The sailing ship when I knew her in the days of her perfection was a sensible creature. When I say her days of perfection I mean perfection of build, seaworthy qualities and ease of handling, not the perfection of speed. That quality reached its highest excellence in the discovery of hollow lines and departed with the change of building material.

None of the iron ships of yesterday ever attained the marvels of speed which the seamanship of men famous in their time had obtained from their wooden, copper sheeted predecessor. Everything had been done to make the iron ship perfect, but no wit of man had managed to devise an efficient coating composition to keep her bottom clean with the smooth cleanliness of yellow metal sheeting. After a spell of a few weeks at sea an iron ship begins to lag as if she had grown tired too soon. It is only her bottom that is getting foul.

A art had to decorate the scene within and without the peristyle, pictures and statues, arches and colonnades in bronze and alabaster, porphyry and Carrara, made luminous by Tyrian dyes and a local red we have not quite restored.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## The Colonel's Waterloo.

Colonel John M. Bulow, of Honey Grove, Texas, nearly met his Waterloo from Liver and Kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he says: "I was nearly dead of these complaints, and, although I tried my family doctor, he did me no good; so I got a six bottle of your great Electric Bitters, which cured me. I consider them the best medicine on earth, and thank God who gave you the knowledge to make them." Sold, and guaranteed to renew your dog license?"

"Yes, but I should like to know, 'How much?' You must renew your license or be fined. You know it expired last month."

"Yes, but so did the dog."—Harper's Weekly.

## A Patient Young Man.

A clergyman was praising the virtue of patience. "We may have industry," said he, "sobriety, ambition, all the virtues that make for success, and yet without patience we will accomplish nothing. A young man was overheard on a street corner the other night reproaching a young girl. That young man was patient. He had so highly developed this excellent quality that I shall not be surprised some day to see him a millionaire, college president or even a bishop."

"The young man said, as the young girl drew near him on the corner: 'What a time you have kept me waiting!'

"The girl tossed her head.

"It is only 7 o'clock," she said, "and I didn't promise to be here till a quarter of."

"The young man smiled a calm and patient smile.

"'Ah, yes,' he said, "but you have mistaken that day. I have been waiting for you since last evening!"

Croup is quite relieved, and Whooping Cough Croup is quickly relieved, and Whooping Cough will not run its course if you use the original Cough Laxative Honey and Tar. This Cough Syrup is different from all others because it acts on the bowels, on the lungs, on the heart, and on the bowels. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar does this, and cures all Whooping Coughs. Whooping Cough, etc. No opiate—sold by H. F. Vortkamp.

**CARTON'S.** *Send the* **Carton's** *Electropic Oil* **on hand** for the emergency.

## CURE FOR KIDNEYS!

Do Not Endanger Life and Health When a Cure is So Easy.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, urinary disorders, lameness and stiffness in the back, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids when a certain cure is offered them?

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use because it given to the kidneys the help they need to perform their work. That Doan's Kidney Pills cure and cure permanently is proven in Lima citizen's statement.

If you have any, even one, of the numerous symptoms of kidney disease, cure yourself now, before diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease sets in and death results. Read this testimony:

J. Van Pelt, shoemaker, at 121 S. Union St., Lima, Ohio, says: "Time has only served to increase my appreciation of the value of Doan's Kidney Pills as a kidney medicine. In a statement made in 1896 I told how this remedy, procured at Wm. M. Melville's drug store, freed me from attacks of backache which extended clear up to my shoulder blades and lameness through the loins. In order that residents of Lima might know that I was sincere I confirmed my testimony in 1898, and am glad to still further strengthen the statement with evidence that lapse of time can only furnish."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## A Unique Coat of Arms.

There was one Philadelphian who not only invented arms for himself, but new and republican arms, after discarding the ancestral arms of his family. This was Peter Brown, at one time an eminent citizen of Philadelphia. In 1794 William Priest, an English musician, became attached to the theater in Philadelphia in his professional capacity. In 1802 Mr. Priest printed in London a book entitled "Priest's Travels in the United States," which is now exceedingly rare. The frontispiece to this book is a strange and curious design, entitled "Peter Brown's Arms." In explanation of this frontispiece Mr. Priest says: "Peter Brown, a blacksmith of this city, having made his fortune, set up his coach, but so far from being ashamed of the means by which he acquired his riches he caused a large auiol to be painted on each side of his carriage, with two pairs of naked arms in the act of striking the Aryan death bird."

Sir Richard F. Burton remarks: "Ever since Noah's dove every religion seems to consider the pigeon as the sacred bird. For example, every mosque swarms with pigeons, and the same exist in most Moslem market places. The Hindoo pundits and the old Assyrian empire also have them."

## One Mystery Solved.

Boarding house habitués who have repeatedly complained of the dark, cheerless coloring of the wall paper in their rooms may find something to interest them in the information recently elicited by a curious clerk in a department store.

"I should like to know," said the clerk—"in fact, I have long wanted to know—why it is that you ladies who manage boarding houses always choose such dark paper."

"Well," said the prospective purchaser, "if that is the only thing you want to know, you might just as well have got wise long ago. We like dark paper because with that on the walls the nails the boarders use to tack up their pictures don't leave such ghastly scars."

"Well," said the clerk.

"We want no butts. You must renew your license or be fined. You know it expired last month."

"Yes, but so did the dog."—Harper's Weekly.

## Worth While.

Whatever adds in even the smallest way to the world's brightness and cheer is worth while. One who says an encouraging word to a disheartened neighbor, gives a look of love to a lonely one or speaks a sentence which may become strength, guidance and comfort to another does something worth while. It is always worth while to live nobly, victoriously, struggling to do right, showing the world even the smallest fragments of divine beauty.

## His New Vocation.

"John's home from college?"

"Yes."

"What's he going to do now?"

"Well, 'twixt you an' me I think he's just about to go around an' be one of these here incomprehensible geniuses."—Atlanta Constitution.

## Horse Sense.

"Now, he's got what I really call horse sense."

"How, for instance?"

"He never bets on one."—Philadelphia Press.

## ERIK EXCURSIONS.

Homesteaders' Excursion—On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Erie railroad will sell cheap round trip tickets to Western and Southern points with 21 days limit. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Cambridge Springs, Pa.—Excursion tickets on sale daily, 90 days limit at \$12.00 for round trip. See agent.

## A SYMBOL OF PEACE.

The Dove Has Had This Distinction in All Ages Since the Flood.

The dove has been pictured as the bird of peace by writers and artists in all the ages since the time of the flood, for the dove has figured in the symbolism of many races and of countless generations. According to the Century Dictionary, the dove is the bird of peace because of the incident recorded in the eighth chapter of Genesis: "And it came to pass at the end of forty days that Noah opened the window of the ark which he had made, and sent forth a raven which went to and fro until the waters were dried up from off the earth. And he sent forth a dove from him to see if the waters were abated from the face of the ground, but the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and she returned unto him in the ark. And he stayed yet another seven days, and again he sent forth the dove out of the ark, and the dove came to him in the evening, and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf plucked off; so Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth."

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## A Unique Coat of Arms.

There was one Philadelphian who not

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT

PUBLISHING COMPANY,

129 West High Street

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN LIMA  
RECEIVING ASSOCIATED PRESS  
REPORTS BY WIRE

## Telephones 84.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, O.,  
as Second Class Matter.

## MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is  
issued every evening except Sunday,  
and will be delivered by carriers at  
any address in the city at the rate  
of 10 cents per week.THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT issued Tuesday and Friday,  
will be mailed to my address at the  
rate of \$1 per year, payable in advance. The Semi-Weekly is a seven  
column, eight page paper, the  
largest and best newspaper in Allen  
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County of Allen.Any subscriber ordering the address  
of the paper changed must always give  
the former as well as present address.

The fact that The Times-Democrat is pre-eminently

A FAMILY  
NEWSPAPERand the added fact that it goes  
into so many more families than  
any other Lima newspaper con-  
stitutes its great merit in the  
eyes of advertisers.ADVERTISERS use its columns  
because it brings them PROFIT-  
ABLE results.

## THE WEATHER.

Washington, Sept. 11—Ohio shows  
bright tonight and Tuesday, cooler tonight  
in southwest portion, warmer Tuesday.

## THE TICKET.

For Governor,  
JOHN M. PATTERSON,  
of Clermont County.For Lieutenant Governor,  
LOUIS B. HOUCK,  
of Kent County.For Supreme Judge,  
HUGH T. MATHERS,  
of Shelby County.For Attorney General,  
JAMES A. RICE,  
of Stark County.For Treasurer,  
CHARLES E. MASON,  
of Butler County.For Board of Public Works,  
PATRICK McGOVERN,  
of Muskingum County.

## DISTRICT TICKET.

For Circuit Judge—Third Circuit,  
MICHAEL DONNELLY.For State Senators—32nd District,  
THOMAS M. BERRY,  
W. M. DENMAN.

## DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress,  
CHAS. H. ADKINS.

## COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,  
H. W. PEARS.For Auditor,  
E. C. AKERMAN.For Treasurer,  
ARNOLD B. KING.For Probate Judge,  
JOHN M. HUTCHISON.For Clerk of Courts,  
WILLIAM ROUSH.For Sheriff,  
HENRY VAN GUNTEN.For Prosecuting Attorney,  
B. F. WELTY.For Recorder,  
F. W. ZEITS.For Commissioner,  
THOMAS GRUBB.For Infirmary Director,  
DAVID STEPLETON.For Coroner,  
T. R. TERWILLIGER.

NOTED WOMAN DEAD.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 11—Señorita Adolores C. Demaranda, widow of General José María Martínez, one of the ill-fated army of President Maximilian, is dead. She was also widow of Ramón Ortega, and was herself a conspicuous figure in the

struggles of her country.

## A Bad Stomach

Lessens the easiness and mars the happiness of life.

It's a weak stomach, a stomach that can not properly perform its functions.

Among its symptoms are distress after eating, pains between meals, heartburn, belching, vomiting, flatulence and nervous headache.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures a bad stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the cure is permanent.

Accept no substitute.

## THE CROP BULLETIN

Issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington,

## SHOWING CONDITIONS

Of the Present Crops as Compared with Those of Former Years.

Washington, Sept. 11—The department of agriculture has issued the following crop bulletin:

The crop estimating board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, finds from the reports of the corresponding and of the correspondents and agents of the bureau as follows:

The condition of corn on September 1 was 89.5 as compared with 89.0 last month, 84.6 on Sept. 1, 1904, 80.1 at the corresponding date in 1903 and a ten year average of 81.7.

In the table of averages for corn in all states accompanying the report it is shown the condition in Ohio was 90 on Sept. 1 of this year and the average for 10 years is 87.

The average condition of spring wheat when harvested was 87.8. This is the second year that spring wheat has been separately reported upon on September 1, comparison can, therefore, only be made with the condition one month ago which was 89.2.

The condition in the five principal states is reported as follows: Minn. 84; North Dakota 89; South Dakota 89; Iowa 81, and Washington 91.

The average condition of the oat crop when harvested was 90.3 against 90.8 last month, 85.6 reported September 1, 1904, 75.7 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten year average of 81.4. The average condition of oats in Ohio Sept. 1, was 87 and for ten years 88.

## Incredible Brutality.

It would have been incredible brutal if Chas. F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," he says, "cut a fearful gash over his eye, so applied Buckle's Arnica Salve, which quickly healed it and ulcers too. Only 25¢ at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

## THIRTY DAYS

The Sentence of the Latest

Brass Thief.

Elmer Devenny, arrested Saturday on a charge of brass thefts from the C. H. and railway, plead guilty in police court this morning and was fined \$5 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail, being committed this afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Miller, arrested on complaint of her chel, Ella McClure, was dismissed on a charge of assault. Mrs. Miller claiming the McClure woman came at her with a huge knife 14 inches long and the assault was but that of self-protection.

## IS TOO GAME

And Refuses to Prosecute the

Man Who Struck Him.

"Bill" Kennedy, well known to police circles is carrying a badly damaged face around the streets with him which he alleges is the result of his being thrown out head foremost from the Beidelschmid saloon, Second street and St. John's avenue. Kennedy claims however that he is "too game to peach" on the man who turned the trick.

Also a victim of an assault from which he is now wearing a fractured nasal organ is the tenant on the Geo. Kanawhi farm, who declares a near relative of his landlord inflicted Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, with a bludgeon, but the victim says he is afraid to take court action, because of the fact that his early morning visitor might duplicate the act.

## TO OPEN LINDEN

Street Condemnation Suit is

on Trial Today.

On trial in the probate court today before a jury is the condemnation suit of the City of Lima vs. Clara J. Brotherton, to acquire certain land for the opening of Linden street. The suit may require several days time.

Barkache is never known to those persons who take an occasional dose of Pinneles. The value of the resin obtained from the Pinneles tree has long been recognized in the treatment of diseases of the bladder and kidneys. One dose of Pinneles will give relief, and one bottle will cure.—Sold by H. F. Vortkamp.

THE DESIGNER FOR OCTOBER  
CAN NOW BE HAD AT FELTZ'S.

## ELEPHANTS LUMBERING.

They Were Not Only Doing Man's Work, but Doing It Well.

The elephants round us were dragging the logs to the mill to be sawed.

They were harnessed for this with a broad breast band and heavy chains.

A native looped the chains round the logs, and the elephant started off with them and deposited them on the trail.

Others were picking up the sawed planks with their trunks and carrying them across the yard to be piled.

A mahout sat on the neck of every elephant, and if the animal picked up too small a plank the mahout would hit with his iron spike, that two might go to that load.

Then granting, the elephant would pick up the second with infinite delicacy of balance, turn, march over and deposit them beside the pile, always returning for another load so long as there were any planks ready.

When there were none he would take his ease in the sun and wait, or perhaps there were heavy logs to be pushed from one place to another, and if pushing would do, with his trunk curled against the log, no elephant would give himself the trouble of picking it up any more than a housemaid will pick up a chair on casters.

More fascinating it was than I can tell to see the jungle patriarch hauled down to a heavy log, twist his trunk round it, place it on the top of the pile and then calculate its position and push and pull until it was square in its place. The oddest because the most reasonable thing was to see the elephant, pushing against the end of a very heavy log, stretch out one hind leg to give himself balance and purchase. That seemed to bring him somehow very near to us. He was not only doing our work, but he was doing it in our way.

Presently, with one accord, all the elephants dropped work and moved in the direction of the sheds.

"That means it's 11 o'clock," said the foreman; "dinner hour. Not for himself could we get them to do a stroke of work from now till 3. It's their off time. At 3 they begin again and work till dusk, and they start about 6 in the morning, but they don't understand overtime."—Pall Mall Gazette.

## TO SERVE WITH SOUP.

Mulligatawny—Boiled rice.

Peas—Dried powdered mint, croutons

Hare—Red currant, rowan or cranberry jelly.

Turtle—Lemon cut in quarters and

handed separately.

Clear Soup with Italian Paste.

Grated Parmesan cheese.

Clear Soup in Colbert—Poached

eggs on a hot dish on a napkin.

Croutons au Pot—Thin rounds of bread

dipped in the soup, then made crisp in the oven.

Bouillabaisse (a rich fish soup)—Croutons

or thin brown bread and butter, quarters of lemon.

Artichoke, Thick Lettuce, Creely,

Bisques—Croutons or thin rounds of

bread dipped in soup or stock, then made crisp in the oven.

## Various Kinds of Laws.

Oklahoma proper is living under a

local constitution hurriedly patched

up from those of Arkansas, Texas,

Kansas and Legislative from Wash-

ington. The Osage reservation is gov-

erned by an agent who has power to

override all the laws adopted by the

civilized portion of the territory, ex-

cept that all judicial business of the

reservation is sent for the federal

courts to handle. Every white man

on the reservation must have a per-

mit and pay a license fee of \$1 per

month, and if engaged in any busi-

ness or profession he must pay a

license fee of \$100. A person who

extends credit to a member of the

Osage tribe outside the reserva-

tion is not allowed to enter the reser-

vation to collect what is owing, the

license to traders being very zealous

in seeing that no one infringes on

their territory. Crossing to the Cherokee

nation the Arkansas statutes

govern where they do not conflict

with federal laws. The tribal chief

with federal laws. The tribal chief acts

as governor, but is subject to the

agents of the five civilized tribes,

while incorporated towns have still

another government subject to tribal

laws, the laws of Arkansas and also to acts of congress, with a lot

of personal whims for trimmings. The

Choctaw, the Chickasaw, the Creek

and the Seminole nations have similar

local governments, but each nation

has also a lot of special treaty stipu-

lations that makes government some-

what different. Property rights and

taxation vary in each nation, the five

tribes not receiving the same arreage

of money payments per capita.

## Mercury and the Sun.

The distance of Mercury from the sun varies owing to the eccentricity of its orbit. When he is nearest to the sun he receives ten and a half times more light and heat than we do, but when he removes to his greatest distance the light and heat are reduced by more than one-half. Even then, however, the sun blazes in the skies of Mercury with a "disk" four and a half times larger than that which he shows to us on earth.

## On Other Nights.

Mr. Gooding—How does your sister

the engagement ring I gave her? Hobby? Her Young Brother—Well, it's a little too small. She has an awful

hard time getting it off when the other

ladies call—Exchange.

## Corroboration.

Mrs. Riffson—My husband is really

## JOE GAMES

in the Diamond

Sunday

schedule of This  
Events in the  
Kingdom.

IS BEATEN

Game of the  
Series at  
Cincinnati.and St. Louis  
Played Six In-  
Yesterday.

OF THE WEEK.

Turf.  
Brooklyn Jockey Club's  
at Gravesend begins  
October 11.

Closing week of the Ft.

1.

Fall meeting of the New

Jockey Club begins at  
Gravesend on Saturday, Sep-

6.

arne's Racing.

of the Grand Circuit rac-  
at Syracuse, N. Y., on  
October 11.

Baseball!

Cincinnati—Two games.

No game.

—Reds at Aurora, Ind.

—Reds at Portsmouth

Tuesday and Sunday—Pitts-

cinnati at L. G. Park.

Boxing.

At Philadelphia—Hughes

vs Kid Garsy.

ster, Mass—Young Kelley

at.

Philadelphia—Peter Ma

t Williams.

ational League.

5. Chicago 2.

5. St. Louis 3, six inni

ngs.

merican League.

Chicago 1.

, Detroit 2, 7 inni

ngs.

2. St. Louis 2, 14 inni

ngs.

merican Association.

5. Milwaukee 0.

8, Minneapolis 3.

Kansas City 2.

1. St. Paul 2.

Louisville 3.

5. Toledo 1.

—Indianapolis, rain.

Central League.

1. Grand Rapids 0.

Wheeling, rain.

Old-Dayton, rain.

Evansville, rain.

GAMES TODAY.

National League.

at Cincinnati.

at St. Louis.

American League.

at Philadelphia.

at Boston.

American Association.

ols at Columbus.

City at St. Paul.

at Minneapolis.

t Louisville.

Central League.

at Canton.

at Grand Rapids.

at Springfield.

at Terre Haute.

HOW THEY STAND.

National League.

Won. Lost. P. C.

..... 39 36 .71

..... 38 45 .66

..... 74 55 .57

..... 59 58 .54

..... 64 65 .49

..... 50 81 .38

..... 12 87 .32

..... 38 87 .30

American League.

Won. Lost. P. C.

..... 73 45 .62

..... 72 51 .58

..... 64 59 .52

..... 59 58 .50

..... 59 59 .50

..... 63 64 .49

..... 50 70 .117

Central League.

Won. Lost. P. C.

..... 81 56 .595

YOU'LL BE CURED  
Of any ailment of the Stomach, Liver,  
Bowels or Kidneys very quickly if  
you'll only resort to the Bitters at the  
first symptom. Thousands have found  
this true during the past 50 years.HOSTETTER'S  
STOMACH BITTERSshould therefore have a permanent  
place in every home because it is  
absolutely safe and can be relied on in  
case of Indigestion, Dyspepsia,  
Cramps, Constipation, Heartburn or  
Female Ills.Grand Rapids ..... 75 59 .560  
South Bend ..... 77 62 .554  
Evansville ..... 71 67 .514  
Dayton ..... 70 63 .526  
Springfield ..... 66 69 .485  
Terre Haute ..... 46 89 .311

American Association.

Clubs Won. Lost. P. C.

Columbus ..... 92 49 .583

Milwaukee ..... 87 54 .617

Minneapolis ..... 83 59 .584

Louisville ..... 74 67 .525

St. Paul ..... 68 73 .482

Indianapolis ..... 64 76 .457

Toledo ..... 54 58 .380

Kansas City ..... 43 99 .313

## NOTICE.

As the season of McBeth Park is  
closed all employees and special tick-  
ets to that point have been cancelled  
and are void. Not good for passage.

F. D. CARPENTER,

General Manager W. O.

Lima, Sept. 9, 1905.

6:21

The Renewal a Strain.

Vacation is over. Again the school  
bell rings at morning and at noon,  
again with tens of thousands the hard-  
est kind of work has begun, the re-  
newal of which is a mental and physi-  
cal strain to all except the most rug-  
ged. The little girl that a few days ago  
had roses in her cheeks, and the lit-  
tle boy whose lips were then so red  
you would have insisted that they had  
been "kissed by strawberries," havealready lost something of the appear-  
ance of health. Now is a time when  
many children should be given a tonic  
which may avert much serious trou-  
ble, and we know of no other so highlyrecommended as Hood's Sar-  
parilla, which strengthens the nerves  
perfects digestion and assimilation,  
and aids mental development by build-  
ing up the whole system.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. J. N. Panglito left Sunday for To-  
ledo on business. He will join Misses

Lena and Helen on their return from

Bay View and will arrive at Lima to  
night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Haller will

leave for Oden, Mich., tomorrow. Mrs.

Haller being a sufferer from hay fev-

er.

Misses Pauline and Aileen Hoover,

of south Main street, returned home

yesterday after an extended visit in

Toledo.

Mrs. David Lundie, of Prospect ave-  
nue, is entertaining her mother and  
sister, Mrs. Thomas Welch and Mrs.Chris. Weeks, from Strathroy, Cana-  
da, and also her two nieces Miss EdithScott and Miss Marjory Weeks of  
that place.

Miss Adeline Bland has returned

from New York City, after a six

weeks stay.

Miss Mabel Conner has returned

from a three weeks visit with her sis-  
ter in Cincinnati.

Bad blood and indigestion are dead

y enemies to good health. Burdock

Blood Bitters destroys them.

BARON KOMURA IS  
ON THE SICK LIST

New York, Sept. 11.—The departure

of the Japanese peace commission for

Japan, which has been set for Thurs-  
day may be delayed by the illness of

Baron Komura, who is confined to his

apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Baron's condition has caused

some anxiety and a recurrence of

high temperature and a fever today

resulted in a call for a consultation

of physicians which will be held at 4

o'clock.

Dr. Wm. B. Pritchard, who has been

attending Baron Komura, said that a

consultation did not necessarily indi-  
cate a grave condition. He further

said that as a testinal congestion had

manifested itself and the gall bladder

being affected the consultation was

to determine whether the gall bladder

was obstructed. Dr. George E. Brew-

ster has called to consult with Dr.

Pritchard.

## TO ARRANGE ARMISTICE.

Godzjadzki, Manchuria, Sept. 11—

Major General Ovan-Ovsky, quar-  
termaster general of General Linevitch's

staff, has been appointed plenipoten-

tary to meet the Japanese represen-

tative and arrange the terms of an

armistice.

## STOCK MARKET

Opened With a Decline  
in Prices.The Slump Being Occasioned  
by Finances in  
Germany.

## READING WENT DOWN

And Carried with It a Num-  
ber of their Leading  
Stocks.Wheat Advanced in Chicago  
on Account of a Report  
from Russia.

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parilla, which strengthens the nerves  
perfects digestion and assimilation,  
and aids mental development by build-  
ing up the whole system.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 11—Cattle—Receipts

35,000; beefs 370@35; cows and

heifers 125@40; stockers and feeders

240@40; Texans 315@40; west-  
erns 310@40.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000; mixed 535@

30; good heavy 540@50; rough

heavy 515@55; light 530@580; pigs

5@565; bulk of sales 540@580.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000. Sheep 355@

510; lambs 455@760.

No Change At Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 11—No change in

the produce market today

New York Provisions.

New York, Sept. 11—Sugar, raw

# In the Summer House

By Donald Hite

Copyright, 1905, by R. H. McTigue

It was a July day to be remembered. The sky was without a cloud, the atmosphere soft and balmy, and the bees buzzing lazily about made one sleepy. From the town, two miles away, there came now and then the notes of a steam whistle and the murmur of business, but all about the inclosure of Colonel Warfield there were peace and quietness. The birds sang softly, the summer breezes rustled the leaves of the maples now and then, but so gently that the young robins with wide open yellow beaks were not afraid.

A girl of twenty, who had taken a seat in the summer house on the lawn to read, had not turned half a dozen pages when she felt the influence of the day and dropped her book in her lap and wondered and thought and dozed. Colonel Warfield had many things to point to with pride, but to no single thing with greater pride than to his daughter Minnie. It was admitted that she had no peer in town or suburb, and a score of young men envied the man who was said to be engaged to her.

Her eyes had been closed for ten minutes, though she was not actually asleep, when she opened them to start up in surprise. While she had dozed a man had entered the summer house so softly that she had not caught a rustle. He sat there facing her, cloaked in the garb of a convict.

"Don't cry out, I mean you no harm," he softly said as she seemed about to run away.

"You—you are an escaped convict," she whispered as she turned and faced him again.

"Yes; I escaped from the prison in the town an hour ago. Didn't you hear the bells ringing? They are after me in all directions. If they had dogs they would put them on my trail. One ceases to be a man when sent to prison. Have no fear whatever; I will rest for a few minutes and then pass on."

The man was not ill looking. His face was open and frank. It had an intellectual expression instead of one to frighten a woman. Put him in the garb of a man and he would look like a man. It was the hideous stripes that made her shrink from him.

"Didn't I see you in the prison one day last week?" asked the girl after



"YOU—YOU ARE AN ESCAPED CONVICT!"

SHE WHISPERS.

studying the man's face for a minute. "It was there with some friends and—"

"And God bless you for the flower you gave me!" fervently interrupted the convict. "You didn't know that I had been there for three years, immured from the world and douting that there was a God, and that that was the first flower I had seen in all that time. It brought me back to God and manhood for the first time in all the weary years, and over and over again I have asked God to bless you."

"Yes, I remember," she said. "I am glad if the flower pleased you and made you a better man. If it made you better, though, why have you escaped?"

"The flower, miss—the flower, and the warden," replied the man as he sighed and shook his head.

"The flower—the warden?" queried the girl as a blush spread over her cheek. The man who was said to have won her heart was the ruler over 1000 convicts immured behind the stone walls of the prison whose great smoking chimney she could see by stepping out on the lawn.

"I hugged that flower to my heart as if it had been a little child," said the convict, and she noticed the tears in his eyes and the quaver in his voice. "I had it in my cell for four days. Then the warden heard of it and threw it out with his own hands—threw it down and cursed it and ground it to dust under his heel. I cried out for him to have pity—so spare the wretched flower—and he cursed me as well. It seemed a sacrifice to me, and I raised my hand to strike him. For that I was punished with the lash, and that man stood by and mocked and sneered at me."

**VENOMOUS EMOTIONS.**

Sentiment, which is in itself, literally poison our blood.

Anger, fear, anxiety, are among the emotions or sentiments which literally poison our blood. It has often been said that evil thoughts are poisonous, the meaning being that they corrupt other people, but the real fact is that they poison our own bodies.

"There is no rule against it."

"Then why—why?"

"I can't tell you, miss. I can't tell

you any more about that than about other things. One day last week we broke a dish in the kitchen. His wife had come 200 miles to visit him that day, bringing their little child, but the warden turned her away to punish her husband. There was No. 228, who went to the hospital. When he knew that he had to be asked to see his mother's photograph, which had been taken from him when he entered the prison two years before. The doctor would have given it to him, but the warden said no."

"And he ground my flower under his heel and cursed it?" mused the girl. "Aye, he ground it and he cursed me, and he punished me for wanting even the dust of it. It is strange they have not found me yet. It is strange, too, that I should have come here, of all places."

"Do you wish to escape?"

"Three years ago," said the man, after a moment's reflection. "I did a silly, foolish thing to win a wager. There was no thought of crime in my mind. My enemies took advantage of a technical point of law, and a judge and jury sent me to the prison down there to eat my heart out for six years. Escape? Escape? I had no thought of getting off for good. I would make a break for a few miles, kill at least one of my pursuers and then go to the gallows and have it all over with. If you wouldn't be afraid of me—if you would give me another flower?"

"Wait here," she said as she disappeared.

In ten minutes she returned with a suit of her father's clothes, a roll of bills and a freshly picked rose.

"Goodby," she said as she laid the things down before him.

The man rose up, looked from the things to her and back and his eyes filled with tears.

"You—you didn't commit a crime?"

"Not willingly, as God is my judge."

"And the warden ground my flower to dust under his heel and cursed it?"

"I wish I hadn't told you that. I—I didn't have the least suspicion when I told you that!"

"And he refused to let a dying man see his mother's photograph?"

The convict stood with bowed head and made no answer.

"I will shake hands with you," said the girl as she extended her hand.

The convict hesitated for a few seconds and then reached out his own and was sobbing like a child when the girl turned softly away. An hour later she went back to the summer house and her book. She had not resumed her reading, but was sitting with her chin on her hand, thinking, when a footstep aroused her and the warden stood in the door bowing and smiling.

"Most of our movers dislike Friday as much as the customers. Whatever jobs are assigned to them they attend to, of course, but every last man in our employ will be glad if not a single order was booked for Friday. They claim that every smashup they figure in, every accident to the furniture through loss or breakage, occurs on a Friday, so for their own sake they uphold the customers in their fight against Friday,"—New York Press.

Strangely enough, there was at least every appearance that this extreme view of the case had come about. In Switzerland the two girls joined a party to ascend a mountain. Gertrude insisted on making a detour alone with a guide and separated for some time from the other tourists. When her guide rejoined the party he came without Gertrude, who, he reported, had slipped and fallen into a crevasse that was no one near enough to the heiress to go to her and resuscitate. Since she was of age there was no authority to forbid the disposition she had made of her property.

The next thing in this chain of astonishment was Gertrude's sailing for a trip abroad, accompanied only by Edna.

It was considered a frightful indecency to crime. Edna, loving her benefactress' affianced husband, inheriting half of her fortune, while Hawley was left to the remainder, would have every opportunity to get rid of the one who stood between her and wealth and love.

The approach of insanity may also be revealed by unpleasant dreams, or insanity may be banished by such dreams. There are many cases on record where a person has been driven in sane by a dream.

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

How the Autumn Leaves Were Transformed into Birds.

An Indian story that has been handed down and is still believed by many Indian tribes is one about the transformation of leaves into birds. Long years ago, when the world was young, the Great Spirit went about the earth making it beautiful. Wherever his feet touched the ground lovely trees and flowers sprang up. All summer the trees wore their short green dresses. The leaves were very happy, and they sang their sweet songs to the breeze as it passed them. One day the wind told them the time would soon come when they would have to fall from the trees and die. This made the leaves feel very bad, but they tried to be bright and do the best they could so as not to make the mother trees unhappy. But at last the time came, and they let go of the twigs and branches and fluttered to the ground. They lay perfectly quiet, not able to move except as the wind would lift them.

The Great Spirit saw them, and thought they were so lovely that he did not want to see them die, but live and be beautiful forever, so he gave to each bright leaf a pair of wings and power to fly. Then he called them his "birds."

From the red and brown leaves of the oak came the robins, and yellow birds from the yellow willow leaves, and from bright maple leaves he made the red birds. The brown leaves became wrens, sparrows and other brown birds. The leaves were very happy, and they sang their sweet songs to the breeze as it passed them. One day the wind told them the time would soon come when they would have to fall from the trees and die. This made the leaves feel very bad, but they tried to be bright and do the best they could so as not to make the mother trees unhappy. But at last the time came, and they let go of the twigs and branches and fluttered to the ground. They lay perfectly quiet, not able to move except as the wind would lift them.

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Lambert quietly.

"There was something in the papers that bore conviction. Gordon dropped into a chair. "How?" he gasped softly.

"Do you remember?" he asked; "that some years ago I was suspended from college for a bawling speech?"

"Yes," whispered Gordon.

"Well, the paper shut down on the funds. I did not want to bother my mother (she was dead, you know), and I earned some money writing for the papers."

"I could not get a regular job, but I picked up a dollar or two from the Sunday editions. One day they put me on the track of a man who was supposed to have forged a manuscript."

"This man Markheim sold to the Countess X, two years ago one of his landscapes. The countess, after she had had the landscape a few weeks, fired it, and to another artist who dined with her one night she said:

"I think the new picture that Herr Markheim sold me lacks animation. It needs life in it. Would you be willing to paint for me a man or woman on that road that runs through the middle?"

"Why, surely, madam," said the second painter. And he took the picture home with him, made the addition and returned it the next morning.

"Lester, meeting Markheim, he said:

"I had the audacity to offer a landscape of yours the other day. It was the landscape you sold the Countess X. She wanted a figure in it, and to oblige her I painted an old peasant walking down the road."

Markheim frowned.

"The road?" he said. "The road? I don't remember any road in that picture."

"Oh, yes, there is a road," said the other.

"I can't recall it," said Markheim.

"Finally, to settle the matter, they went to the house of the countess and stood before the picture.

"There," said Markheim, "another artist—there is your road, and there is my old peasant walking down it."

"Pooh!" Markheim cried, "what have you done? That is not a road in the center of my work. It is a river."

—San Francisco News-Letter.

## ALTERING A PICTURE.

Why the Painter Did Not Paint the Original Artist.

An artist was talking with the noted German painter Adolf von Menzel.

"You know," he said, "painted the clearest and most distinct of pictures."

Everything with him was worked out to the last hair. Nothing was ever suggested. With suggested, sketchy, impressionistic pictures he had no sympathy. He was called the Melancholic of Germany.

In a discussion of certain impressionist's vague, unintelligible work, I once asked Von Menzel:

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"There," said Markheim, "another artist—there is your road, and there is my old peasant walking down it."

"Pooh!" Markheim cried, "what have you done? That is not a road in the center of my work. It is a river."

—San Francisco News-Letter.

## BIRTH OF THE WALTZ.

THE WALTZ HAD ITS ORIGIN EITHER IN FRANCE OR GERMANY.

Its introduction into England came a great scandal in that country and was a time bad fashionable society in Europe.

No exact date can be ascribed to the introduction of the waltz into England from France. In 1830 Glancy published a caricature of a couple, walking with the note that "this was intended for a quiz upon the then foreign dance, waltzing." Again in 1830 the same artist published another sketch, entitled "La Waltz, le Bon Genre," with the note, "The Waltz was at this time new in England and just coming into fashion."

The fame, or, rather, notoriety, of the new dance had, however, reached England some years previously. Dr. Burney had seen it danced in Paris in 1782 and was moved to write, "How comes an English mother would feel to see her daughter so unfamiliarly treated and still move to note the obliging manner in which the free dance is returned by the females?"

Itakiss in his journal declares that "no event ever produced so great a sensation in English society as the introduction of the German waltz."

Which is set to the music of the German walls.

It was danced at Almack's by a few bold spirits, notably Lord Palmerston, Miss de Lieven, Princess Estebany and Baron Neumann, and thus became a subject of exhibition, the whole company standing or bethinking to view the performance.

However, the antiwaltzing party took the alarm and cried it down. Mothers forbade it, and every ballroom became a scene of read and contention. How profound was its unpopularity in certain quarters is proved by the placardes levied against it. The famous seven lines commencing:

"What! the girl I adore by another embraced?"

are commonly attributed to Byron, though they were published anonymously in 1812, and some authorities give Thomas Moore as the author. An impromptu portraining to be addressed by an indignant lover to his betrothed and her paramour echoes Byron's feelings:

"You've brushed the bloom from the peach."

From the rose its soft hue;

What you've touched you may take.

Pretty waltz, addie.

Another poet delivered himself of the following ditty:

"How art improve in this inspiring sweet."

Peers mount the box and horses tread the stage.

While "whitling females" with unblushing faces

Desire to dance but in a man's embrace.

"The waltz, however," continues Rance, "struggled successfully through all its difficulties. Flaubert, who was in the capture of large ratiocinates. These he dare not meet in fair and open combat. As soon as he espies a rattle-snake sleeping in the sun near a cactus hedge he surrounds his victim with a heap of the prickly leaves until he is well hemmed in. He then pricks at the reptile a few times with his sharp bill, which causes a sudden commotion in the cactus heap. In his attempt to disentangle himself from the leaves he wounds his tender flesh, and it takes an hour or two for the average rattle to die of sheer exhaustion and furnish a much coveted titbit for the sly cuckoo. His method with his prey resembles that of the cat with the mouse.

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## A SMALL VERDICT

For Damages Set by Jury in  
Linden Street Opening  
Case.

## AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Receiver Asked for Oil Prop-  
erty of Samuel  
Lippert.

The jury in the action for condem-  
nation of a lot owned by Clara J.  
Brotherton and lying in the line of the  
opening of Linden street, awarded  
damages to defendant, and placed the  
value of the land required by the  
city at \$187.25. In the private offer  
of the city which was rejected, Mrs.  
Brotherton set the sum of \$400 as the  
value of the lands needed.

All Ready For Judgments.

Jenifer John Driver during the absence of Judge W. H. Cunningham in the north, has completely renovated the judicial apartments on the second floor while the commissioners aided by purchasing a new carpet. All the furniture has been revarnished and the room is one of neatness which the court will relish.

Asks a Receiver.

Daniel J. Mohler has brought an action against Samuel Lippert, the oil man, asking judgment in the sum of \$200 for materials furnished and labor performed, and declaring defendant to be insolvent, the property being wasted, and asking for a receiver to take charge, operate and sell the property to pay debts. The oil leases are located in Perry township and Auglaize county.

Appeal Case.

Wm. F. Hoover vs J. R. Hakestraw, action for money; appeal.

Adjudged Insane.

John Baney, a well known barber about town, aged 35 years, has been declared insane and taken in the Toledo Hospital at Toledo. He has a wife and three children residing in Watt Town. He seems more melancholy than any other symptom but at times has grown violent.

West Estate Transfer.

J. H. Brock and David R. Roush to Frank J. Schwartz, lot 275 in Lakewood addition, \$300.

Sokkman Drew and wife to Sarah E. Griffith, lot on Hazel Avenue in Lima, \$125.

Nannie W. Hughes to Frank Davis, part of lot 2052 in Hughes addition, \$187.

David M. Hughes to Wm. Peas, 40 acres in Sugar Creek township, \$4,000.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Thos. Sullivan and sisters, of north Elizabeth street, have returned home after a week's vacation at Mt. Clemens.

Ed. Caffery, of Cygnet, O., spent Sunday with his parents, on west Mc-  
Kibben street.

Mrs. Chas. Adkins and daughter Edith, of Cincinnati, have returned home, after a visit with Mrs. Adkins' mother, Mrs. Carrie McDonald.

Mr. John and Alonso Underwagger, of Gallon, Ohio, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Doyle of west McKibben street.

Mr. J. J. Shook went to Conover last evening to visit his brother Leroy Shook, who is lying sick at his home in that place.

The Jefferson street Mission Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Richmond, on north Jefferson street, Wednesday of next week.

Mrs. George P. Waldorf, of Toledo, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Moulton.

Mrs. F. E. Harman is entertaining Mrs. Studevant and Mrs. Wright, of Sidney.

Mrs. Chas. Eckert, of south Main street, has received news of the serious illness of a brother, Clayton C. Deitz, at Hamilton, O. He is a victim of pneumonia.

W. K. Price, of New York, has been in Lima for a day, returning to his house this afternoon.

Little Pauline, the daughter of Mrs. Hamilton, of east Market street, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Kirkpatrick Bruce spent two days here as the guest of relatives and left this afternoon for Newport, where his sister, Miss Kirkpatrick and he are spending the summer season.

Mrs. Rose C. O'Connor is the guest of friends in Dayton.

E. A. Handi, assistant general manager of the Lake Shore, passed through the city in his private car attached to No 1 this morning.

A. W. Garner, for a number of years a clerk in the old Irwin grocery, returned this morning from California where he has been located some time.

If you want people to like you don't know anything "on" them

## HIT BY A SHELL.

A Writer in a Beer Engagement Describes His Feelings.

Soon their guitars got out distance, and she's been a friend and bursting over the country says Robert Mc Caw in "A Reader With the West" in the National Magazine. "General was out of town so we were down up and the sun scattered in watching horses on the road. The Kaffir who led our team took flight and bolted the road as a when burst in front of them, and the wheels suddenly going into a deep rut, the heavy wagon turned completely over, grinding me beneath its weight. My head bursting, I was falling down through blackness in the midst of a thousand crimson serpents. Somebody held my heart in his hand, was squeezing it, and then—Thank heaven, this is death!"

Agree after there was a roaring of waters far beneath me. Then it thundered on my naked brain. A faint song was abiding somewhere. It rushed toward me, growing bigger and bigger, until I was swallowed up in it, and my eyes were open. The wagon was righted. I was dripping wet, for the drivers had thrown water upon me. I heard the boom of the guns and the crash of bursting shells. I tried to rise, but my head seemed to float away from me and I felt myself striking the ground, but I did not feel myself falling. They lifted me on the wagon, and the oxen moved off. My head and face were sticky with thick blood and dust, and I was in such pain that I did not know where the pain was.

READ A GOOD BOOK OFTEN.

But Let the Intervals Between Readings Be Fairly Long.

It Is One of the Greatest Factors For Good Health.

Congenital work with mind and hands should be encouraged in all persons for its prophylactic as well as its curative influences. Rest will prove serviceable doubtless in numbers of cases, but its application should be restricted and carefully studied. There are many conditions where absolute rest will not only prove useless, but really harmful.

To send a man from an active business life to one of complete inactivity will often prove disastrous, as much so as to prescribe all food for the obese.

The nervous will complain that they do not feel like work. If left to themselves and told to do absolutely nothing, not even to read, they are sure to dwell upon their infirmities and grow thereby morose and hypochondriacal, thus increasing their invalidism. The desire for work should be encouraged in all conditions and in all classes. If one's interest is aroused even to a slight degree a continuance in the work will develop a desire for occupation. One will never feel like work if one has nothing to do. Work will often accomplish what medicine, however properly applied, will not, for it is not alone that we must earn our bread by the sweat of the brow, but every man and woman should work for the pleasure of it as well as for the health giving, brain expanding results and the benefit of example.—Medical World.

**Postal Antiquity.**

A recent discussion of certain postal grievances in the Postmaster of communications has recalled the history of the post. Posts are mentioned in the post. In Job 12, it is written, "My days are swifter than a post," and again in the book of Esther, chapter 8, letters were sent "by post, on horseback." The word, of course, here means runner. To Cyrus has been ascribed the establishment of systematic couriers and post horses throughout Persia, and Augustus is credited with introducing post chaises at Rome. It was in the reign of James I that the postal system was introduced into England.

**"Not Enough to Roast Eggs."**

We often hear persons make use of the metaphorical expression quoted in the headline when referring to an exceptionally hot day. Such an experiment may seem a little far-fetched and out of the ordinary, but there are many cases on record where scientists have actually cooked eggs by the sun's heat.

In 1887 when Herschel was in South Africa he cooked eggs by exposure to the heat of the sun "until they were powdery to the center." Sir J. C. Ross made a similar experiment in New Zealand.

**A Egg For Gloves.**

Persons who get "qualms" when riding in the cars or on boats can almost certainly quiet them by slowly chewing a clove or two. Indigestion, accompanied by formation of gas, nausea and dizziness, will often yield to the same simple measure. There are other and better means of accomplishing these results, but the value of the clove is that it occupies so little room, as so easily carried about and can be so readily got when wanted.

**His Miserable Lot.**

"Why don't you go to work?" "Lady," answered Flodding Pete, "I'm on my way now. The trouble is that when I'm in New York I hear about a job but I kin git in Frisco. An' by the time I gits to Frisco I finds the job is taken an' I hears of another one in New York."—Washington Star

**He Can. Indeed.**

"Can a man have a billion dollars and be honest?" "I should think so. He can certainly."

"Well?" "Afford to be"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

**Kids.**

Mary Ann—I've come to tell you, m'm, that th' gasoline stove has gone out. Mistress Well, light it again. "I can't. Sure, I went out through the roof!"—Exchange.

**They speak of it as "life's little fever," but most of us have such hair-raising experiences that it is more like chills.**

**If you want people to like you don't know anything "on" them**

## THE SENSE OF BEAUTY.

Cultivate It by Observing the Sky and the Landscapes.

The oldest and easiest means of cultivating the sense of beauty is habitual observation of the heavens, for which the only things needed are the open sight of the sky and the observing eye. The heavens are always declaring "the glory of God." The noblest poetry of all nations celebrates the majesty and splendor of the sky. Poet, prophet and artist draw thereon their loftiest teachings. Sun, moon and stars, sunsets and sunrises, clouds tossed and torn by wind, floating on driving mists and fog, snow, rain and the clear blue are all phenomena of the sky which will afford endless delights to him who watches them. The dweller on the prairie or the sea has the best chance at the sky, and the dweller in narrow streets, hemmed in by tall buildings, has the worst. This obstruction of the sight of the sky is one of the grave evils which beset a modern urban population. City people run about at the bottom of deep ditches and often can see only a narrow strip of the heavens. Fortunately the loftiest structures reared by men are not so high but that a moderate open area in the midst of a closely built city will give a prospect of large sections of the heavens. This is one of the great things gained for an urban population by accessible open spaces, such as parks, commons, marshes and reaches or ponds of water.

Next to observation of the sky as a means of developing the sense of beauty comes observation of dry landscape.—Charles William Eliot in Critic.

## CONGENITAL WORK.

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**The Eagle on the Dollar.**

The figure of the eagle on the dollars of 1830, 1838 and 1850 are exact portraits of a famous American eagle.

"Peter, the mint bird," he was called

by everybody in Philadelphia, and during his life his fame was equally as great as that of "Old Abe," the Wisconsin war eagle, the latter being really a spring chicken when compared with Peter. Peter was the pet of the Philadelphia mint for many years. Finally he was caught in some coining machinery and had the life jerked out of his body in a jiffy. The figure on the coins named above is an exact reproduction of a portrait taken of Peter after he had been stuffed and placed in a glass case in the mint cabinet.

**Bismarck and England.**

A remarkable utterance of Bismarck is printed in the Paris Gaulois from Emile Ollivier's "L'Empire Liberal."

It was made at a dinner at Benedetti's in Berlin, in 1869, at which Prince Napoleon was present, from whom Ollivier got the story. In answer to a remark made by the prince, Bismarck exclaimed: "They are always talking of England! What does England amount to, anyway? A nation exists only by the number of soldiers it can furnish. How many soldiers has England? Perhaps 70,000, or at most 100,000. And you? Half a million. And we? At least as many as you."

**Wanted.**

An old Scots woman, who at considerable personal inconvenience had

gone a good way to visit a friend who was ill, learned on her arrival that the alarming symptoms had subsided. "An' hoo are ye the day, Mrs. Crawford?" she inquired in breathless anxiety. "Oh, I'm nearly well now, thank ye, Mrs. Graham." "Nearly well?" exclaimed the breathless visitor. "Affer me comin' see fa' to see ye too!"—Cassell's Magazine.

**Her Failing.**

"He makes me so angry," remarked Miss Bute, "he's forever remarking to me that 'beauty is only skin deep'."

"Well," answered the misanthrope, "it is said that he is still doing business entirely with other people's dollars."—Washington Star.

**Caused Loss of Sleep.**

"How do you get along with your new chief of department?"

"Oh, only so so. He causes us many sleepless office hours."

**Be not the fourth friend of him who had three before and lost them.**—Lavater.

**Another objection if there is anything in physical culture: Holding a girl's hand doesn't develop a single muscle.**

## THE GRAVE OF ELIA.

Hutton's Effort to Find the Tomb of Charles Lamb.

The oldest and easiest means of cultivating the sense of beauty is habitual observation of the heavens, for which the only things needed are the open sight of the sky and the observing eye. The heavens are always declaring "the glory of God." The noblest poetry of all nations celebrates the majesty and splendor of the sky. Poet, prophet and artist draw thereon their loftiest teachings. Sun, moon and stars, sunsets and sunrises, clouds tossed and torn by wind, floating on driving mists and fog, snow, rain and the clear blue are all phenomena of the sky which will afford endless delights to him who watches them. The dweller on the prairie or the sea has the best chance at the sky, and the dweller in narrow streets, hemmed in by tall buildings, has the worst. This obstruction of the sight of the sky is one of the grave evils which beset a modern urban population. City people run about at the bottom of deep ditches and often can see only a narrow strip of the heavens. Fortunately the loftiest structures reared by men are not so high but that a moderate open area in the midst of a closely built city will give a prospect of large sections of the heavens. This is one of the great things gained for an urban population by accessible open spaces, such as parks, commons, marshes and reaches or ponds of water.

Great heavens, I said, you ought to be ashamed of yourself! In your care have been placed the ashes of one of the foremost men in the whole history of English letters. And you don't know where they are! They have made your chuchyard and your parish distinguished all the world over. I have come 3,000 miles to visit Charles Lamb's grave, and you, the rector of the church, don't know where it is! You ought to be heartily ashamed of yourself! And I turned upon my heel and left him standing there speechless and confounded."

Half an hour after the above incident occurred and while Hutton was groping around the graveyard in the twilight the rector came to him, hot in hand, apologized most humbly for his ignorance, which he had corrected in the meantime, and conducted him to the grave of the immortal Eli.

**A VOCABULARY TEST.**

Some Words Strange to You That Are in the Dictionary.

**GIOTTO, THE ARTIST.**

The Circle He Drew From Which Grew a Famous Phrase.

Giotto was a famous painter, sculptor and architect of the latter part of the thirteenth century. He was a son of a poor shepherd, but the attention of the great master, Cimabue, having been attracted to the boy by a drawing the lad had made on a fragment of slate, the young artist's fame spread rapidly throughout southern Europe. In those days it was customary for the popes to send for the noted men of their realm, more for the purpose of gratifying their desires to see such celebrities as anything else. Giotto was no exception to the rule. No sooner had the young Tuscan become famous than Pope Boniface VIII invited him to Florence. When young Giotto arrived at the gates of the pope's private grounds, according to the account, the guard halted him and inquired concerning his mission.

The artist made the matter plain, but the guard was not satisfied with the explanation, frequently interrupting Giotto's explanatory remarks with, "I know he must be a much larger and distinguished looking person than yourself," and "Giotto, too, is a famous painter." By your walk I would take you to be a shepherd!" Finally, upon demanding evidence of the artist's skill, the latter stooped and traced a perfect O in the dust of the path with his finger. Any one who has ever attempted the feat of drawing a perfect circle "offhand" well knows how difficult it is.

It is needless to add that the artist was forthwith ushered into the presence of the supreme pontiff, and that since that time "Rounder than Giotto's O" has been a favorite hyperbole to indicate "impossible perfection."

**A Woman's Paradise.**

Manxwoman declares that the Isle of Man is in some ways a woman's paradise, where at any rate she is more favored by the law than in any other part of the king's dominions. Among other privileges she enjoys a vote for the Manx house of keys and this whether she is a widow or spinster.

AN GONE  
Reward After  
Illness.

llinger Gave up  
this Morning  
O'clock.

SOUTH LIMA.

otices of Dear  
Who Have  
ed Away.

terest to Times-  
at Readers for  
his Day.

soldier and respected  
wered the final call to

L. G. Ballinger, of 735  
st., passed away, after  
several days from hem-  
orrhage, the hour of his  
about 9 o'clock.

Mrs. W. M. Slates, of Diamondale,  
Mich., is a guest of her daughter,  
Mrs. D. Baker, of south West street.

Mrs. E. E. Burkhardt and Richard  
Reynolds, of El Jennings, are in the  
city, called here by the death of Mrs.  
Louisa Delaney.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Vaughan, of  
Union City, were guests of their daughter,  
Mrs. George Tracewell, of south  
Central avenue, yesterday and today.

Mr. Vaughan invested in two pieces  
of real estate here yesterday

Mrs. Asberry Davis, of west Eureka  
street, is visiting relatives at Jask-  
son and will visit her daughter, Mrs.  
Zella Goddard, at Wellston, before re-  
turning

CASTORIA  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher*

Don't miss it.

Mason fruit jars 49c per dozen.  
Tin fruit cans 34c per dozen.

87-11 HEINEGAR'S BARGAIN STORE

Starting Morality.

Statistics show startling mortality  
from appendicitis and peritonitis. To  
prevent and cure these awful diseases,  
there is just one reliable remedy, Dr.  
King's New Life Pill. M. Flannery, of  
14 Custom House Place, *Dept. 6*, says:  
"They have no equal for Constipation  
and Biliousness." 25c at H. F. Vor-  
kamp druggist.

GRADY AND GLOSSER.

the trick shaters will do things on  
skates every evening at 9 o'clock at  
the Auditorium. Balcony free. Get  
ready for the masquerade

"Now good digestion waits on appre-  
tite, and health on both"

If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitter.

ASTORIA

You Have Always Bought, and which has been  
for over 30 years, has borne the signature of  
H. Fletcher, and has been made under his per-  
sonal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this.

Herbets, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but

ents that trifle with and endanger the health of

and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-  
crops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It  
is neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic  
co. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms  
Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind  
relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation  
tulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the  
and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Children's Passions—The Mother's Friend.

NE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Dr. H. Fletcher*

Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE BUREAU COMPANY, 77 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

## STOCK MARKET

### Gains and Losses About Evenly Divided

And Trading was on a Mod-  
erate Scale at the  
Opening Today.

### CLOSING WAS STEADY

With Some of the Railroad  
Stocks in Conspicuous  
Demand.

Cotton Takes a Drop of Ten  
Points—Live Stock  
and Produce.

New York, Sept. 12.—Opening  
prices in the stock market were but  
slightly changed from last night,  
gains and losses were quite evenly  
divided. Republic Steel pfd. and  
Allis Chalmers pfd. were up a point.  
Consolidated Gas lost as much and  
rubber goods %. The trading was  
on a moderate scale.

Large buying orders appeared  
again and the market became ani-  
mated. Union Pacific, St. Paul and  
Penns. were in conspicuous demand  
and rose from 2 to 3 % over yester-  
day's. United States Steel stocks  
and Erie were largely taken at ad-  
vances of 1 1/2. Louisville and Nash-  
ville Atlantic coast line and New  
York Central; Minneapolis, St. Paul  
and Sault Ste Marie, Kansas City,  
Southern, pfd. Consolidated Gas,  
United States Realty and Locomotive  
also gained 2 to 2 1/2. Illinois Central  
and Great Northern, pfd. 6. Room  
profit taking caused only a slight  
setback. The closing was steady near  
the top.

New York Provisions.  
New York, Sept. 12.—Sugar, raw  
quiet; fair refining 3 1/4; centrifugal  
96 test 3%; molasses sugar 3; re-  
fined quiet crushed 6.00; powdered  
6.40; granulated 5.30.

Coffee steady; No. 7 Rio 8 1/4.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Cattle receipts  
14,000; market weak; beves \$3.75@  
6.35, cows and heifers \$1.35@4.60;  
stockers and feeders \$2.40@4.30, Tex-  
ans \$3.25@4.40; westerns \$3.10@4.75.

Hogs, receipts 14,000; best steady;  
others slow, mixed and butchers \$5.35  
@5.90; good heavy \$5.40@6.90; rough  
heavy \$5.15@5.25, light \$5.30@5.90;  
pigs \$5.00@5.60; bulk of sales \$5.50@  
5.75.

Sheep receipts 30,000; market 10c  
lower. Sheep \$3.65@5.00; lambs  
\$4.50@7.40

Cleveland Poultry and Produce.

Cleveland, Sept. 12.—Chickens 12  
to 13, ducks, white 12 1/2; colored 11;  
turkeys 16 to 17; geese 10 to 12.

Potatoes choice white 65 to 80; car-  
lots 48 to 50, No. 2 45 to 50, car lots  
40 to 43.

No other changes.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Clear weather  
in the northwest sent Dec. wheat off  
to 83 1/2 here today.

As a result of liberal receipts Dec  
corn eased off to 43 1/2.

On active demand from pit traders  
Dec. oats sold up to 27 1/2.

Jan. provisions opened steady,  
pork at 13.22 1/2, lard at 6.85 and  
ribs at 6.40.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, Sept. 12.—Cattle, re-  
ceipts 7 cars; market steady; yester-  
day's prices.

Hogs, receipts 25 double decks;  
market lower; all grades; corn hogs  
\$6; grisslers \$5.60@6.80; pigs \$5.75.

Sheep receipts 2 double decks;

market weak, best lambs \$7@7.25;

yearlings \$5.25@6.25; best wethers  
\$5.10@5.40; mixed sheep \$4.50@5;

heavy ewes \$4.25@4.75; culs \$2.50@  
3.50, calves \$5.00@5.60.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—Hogs quiet;  
butchers \$5.75@5.80; common \$4.40@  
5.60.

Cattle steady; fair to good shippers  
\$4.25@4.65; common \$4.22@5.

Sheep steady \$5.00@4.35.

The Wool Market.

Boston, Sept. 12.—A fair volume of

business has been done in the wool  
market. The demand has been more

diversified, the smaller mills being ac-

tive participants. The worsted mills

have also been purchasing supplies.

Fleece wool is firmly held. Ohio and

Penns. washed döltaines is quoted at

30 cents and 10 and half blood are

in best demand at 41@42.

Business in Michigan fleeces is lim-

ited. For half blood unwashed 32@33

is the range, while 2 1/2 and 1 1/4 the

hold at 34@35 and 33@34 respectively.

Chicago Grain Quotations.

Toledo, O., Sept. 12.—Wheat—Cash

\$4.14; Sept. 24-14; Dec. 65%; Mar.  
85.

Corn—Cash 56, Sept. 55%; Dec. 43;

May 43%.

Oats—Cash and Sept. 28, Dec. 28;  
May 21 14.

Cloture—Oct. 65%;

Chicago Grain Quotations.

Chicago, Sept. 12—Wheat—Sept.

82%; Dec. 23@65%; May 65@67%.

Corn—Sept. 63 1/2, Dec. 43@45%;

old 45 1/2, May 43%.

Oats—Sept. 26%; Dec. 27@2 1/2%;

May 29 1/2.

Pork—Sept. 12@10; Oct. 14@10; Jan.

12@10.

Lard—Sept. 75%; Oct. 75@76%;

Nov. 74 1/2%; Dec. 69 1/2%; Jan. 68%.

Ribs—Sept. 85%; Oct. 86 1/2%; Jan.

64@66%.

Coffee Closing.

New York, Sept. 12—Cotton spot

closed quiet 10 points lower, middling

uplands 10%; middling gulf 10%;

sales 305 bales.

New York Produce.

New York, Sept. 12—Butter firm;

unchanged, receipts 30,171.

Cheese steady unchanged; receipts

18,279.

Eggs steady unchanged; receipts

15,557.

Cleveland Live Stock.

Cleveland, Sept. 12—Cattle re-  
ceipts 5 cars, market steady at un-  
changed prices.

Calves receipts 100 head, market

steady and unchanged.

Hogs receipts 30 cars, market

opened steady; closed steady. York-

ers 6.00@6.05.

New York Finances.

New York, Sept. 12—Money on call

steady 2 1/2@3 per cent; closing bid

2 1/2; offered 2 1/2 per cent. Time loans

firm 60 days 3 1/2@4 per cent; 90

days 4 1/2%; six months 4 1/2%.

Cotton Futures.

New York, Sept. 12—Cotton futures

closed steady; Sept. 10, 15; Oct. 19, 27;

10 1/2; Jan. 10, 38; Feb. 10, 41;

March 10, 45; April 10, 48; May 10, 52.

THEY DO NOT NEED IT

While it Requires Much Un-  
necessary Work for the  
Auditors.

TERMINAL CONTRACT

Of the Great Central with

Toledo Belt to be Can-  
celled.

Among the important matters to be

brought up at the annual meeting of the

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton

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